Atea, new subgenus of Lamellidea. Shell slender, turrite, of numerous ( 7 to 9 ) slowly increasing whorls, the apertural armature as in Tornatellinops. Type L. adamsoni.

Lamellidea adamsoni, n. sp. The shell is slender, pale brown, somewhat transparent, glossy, of 9 convex whorls, the apex acute; smooth, with some irregularly spaced growth marks. Aperture narrowly oblong, the parietal lamella large, columella thickened, sinuous, bearing a small, somewhat receding, steeply oblique lamella; outer lip thin. Length 7.2, diam. 2.4 mm . Hakahetau, Uapou. Cotypes 108448 Bishop Mus. and 161691 A.N.S.P.

Lamellidea mumfordi, n. sp. Similar but smaller, of $71 / 2$ less convex whorls, the apex rather obtuse, striation more developed, especially below the suture. Aperture wider. Length 5.2, diam. 1.9 mm .; length 4.7, diam. 1.75 mm . Ponaohumu, Hivaoa. Cotypes 94877 B.M. and 161692 A.N.S.P.

Lamellidea uahukana, n. sp. Shell more slender, of 7 to $71 / 2$ moderately convex whorls, which are finely costulate below the suture. Apex somewhat obtuse. Length 4.5, diam. 1.45 mm .; length 4.4 mm , diam. 1.4 mm . Hane, Uahuka. Cotypes 161693 A.N.S.P. and 104972 B.M.

These species will be figured in a supplement to the monograph of Tornatellinidae now in preparation.

## THREE PREOCCUPIED NAMES IN THE PECTINIDAE

## BY LEO GEORGE HERTLEIN

1. Pecten waluensis, new name for $P$. thomasi Mansfield, not Sowerby.

A pecten from the late Miocene or early Pliocene of the Fiji Islands was described as Pecten thomasi by Mansfield (Papers Dept. Marine Biol. Carnegie Inst. Washington, Vol. 23, Publ. No. 344, 1926, p. 90, pl. 5, figs. 1a and 1b. "Type locality, Walu Bay, Fiji Islands." Near Suva, Viti Levu, Fiji Islands.).

There is an earlier Pecten thomasi described by G. B. Sowerby (Proc. Malacol. Soc. London, Vol. 2, No. 4, 1897, p. 138, pl. 11, fig. 2. The type locality was unknown. The species it was stated, resembles $P$. natans Philippi.). According to Melvill and Sykes (Proc. Malacol. Soc. London,

Vol. 3, No. 1, 1898, p. 46) P. thomasi Sowerby appears to be the adult form of the species described as $P$. corneus Sowerby and $P$. natans Philippi. The species from the Fiji Islands described by Mansfield, can take the name Pecten waluensis, from the type locality.
2. Pecten (Chlamys) suteri, new name for $P$. radiatus Hutton, not Gmelin or Bosc.

Hutton (Catalogue New Zealand Marine Moll., 1873, p. 82, Stewart's Island, 13 fathoms) used the name Pecten radiatus for a New Zealand species. According to Bavay (Bull. Mus. d'Hist. Nat., Vol. 15, 1909, p. 278) Ostrea radiata Gmelin (in Linn. Syst. Nat. Ed. 13, Vol. 1, 1790, p. 3320) is a pecten and can be referred to Pecten opercularis Linnaeus. There is also a prior Pecten radiatus Bosc (Hist. Nat. Coq., s. à. Deterville, Ed. Bufion, Moll., Vol. 2, 1801, p. 264. "On ignore son pays natal." A reference is given to Gaultieri, Test. tab. 74, fig. G.). The name Pecten (Chalmys) suteri is therefore proposed for the New Zealand species to which Hutton applied the name radiatus.

Iredale (Trans. N. Z. Inst., Vol. 47, 1915, p. 486) mentioned that the name is preoccupied but chose to retain the name radiatus by considering Chlamys as a genus. The combination Pecten radiatus having been used, it seems best to follow the International rules of Nomenclature in this case and consider Hutton's later usage as untenable. (See International Rules of Nomenclature, Article 36, in Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, Vol. 39, 1926, p. 87.) Even if Chlamys were considered as having the status of a genus, Hutton's specific name would be preoccupied, because the species described by Gmelin and Bosc, both fall under the classification of Chlamys.
3. Pecten vaun, var. wythei, new name for Pecten vaun, var. flabellum Cooke, not Gmelin, Bosc, nor Defrance.

The name Pecten flabellum has been used for a species named by Gmelin, and it has also been used by Bosc and by Defrance. The variety named flabellum by Cooke can therefore take the name Pecten wythei in honor of Dr. C. Wythe Cooke of the U. S. Geological Survey.

The Cuban form originally described as flabellum by Cooke will apparently take the following synonymy:

Pecten vaughani, var. flabellum Cooke, Carnegie Inst. Washington, Publ. 291, 1919, p. 134, pl. 8, figs. 6a, 6b, 7. "La Cruz and Santiago, Cuba." "Oligocene."

Pecten vaun, var. flabellum Cooke, Nautilus, Vol. 34, No. 4, April, 1921, p. 137. "La Cruz marl (middle Miocene), La Cruz and Santiago, Cuba."
[?] Chlamys (Aequipecten), sp. cf. C. (A.) flabellum (Cooke), Woodring, Geol. Republic of Haiti, Repub. Haiti, Dept. Publ. Works, 1924, p. 156. Port de-Paix, Tortue Island. Upper Oligocene.

Pecten kunkumana, var. flabellum Cooke, Maury, Bull. Amer. Paleo., Vol. 10 (Bull. 42), 1925, p. 241 (Bull. p. 89). "La Cruz and Santiago, Cuba." [P. kunkumana Maury, 1925 , is an exact synonym of $P$. vaun Cooke $1921=P$. vaughani Cooke, 1919, not P.vaughani Arnold, 1906.]

Not Ostrea flabellum Gmelin, in Linn. Syst. Nat. Ed. 13, 1790, pp. 3320, 3321. [ $=$ Pecten flabellum.] According to Bavay (Jour. de Conch., Vol. 58, No. 4, 1911, p. 319) this is P. gibbus of Lamarck, not P. gibbus Linnaeus. Bavay also considered that " $P$. Tissotii Bernardi $=P$. flabellum Gmelin, juvensis." According to Dall (NaUtilus, Vol. 38, No. 4, 1925, p. 113), Ostrea flabellum Gmelin is a synonym of $P$. gibbus Linnaeus.

Not Pecten flabellum Bosc, Hist. Nat. Coq., s. à. Deterville, Ed. Buffon, Moll., Vol. 2, 1801, p. 266. "On ignore son pays natal." A reference is given to Regenfuss, Conch. 1, tab. 9, fig. 33.

Not Pecten flabellum Defrance, Dict. Sci. Nat., Vol. 38, 1825, p. 265. [According to Sherborn.]

## ON THE SYNONYMY AND DISTRIBUTION OF PLANORBIS ANATINUS ORBIGNY

by Carlos guillermo aguayo
While studying the Planorbidae of Cuba for a paper in preparation on the fresh water mollusks from that Island, the writer has found it necessary to synonymize as Drepanotrema anatinum (Orb.) several of the described species belonging to this genus hitherto considered as different

